The Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per month.

TURKEY AND OTHERS.

Very frequently one hears the inquiry What is all this row with Turkey about? Why should there be any expectation of

International difficulties are not to be explained in a word. Chapter after chapter has been written to set forth the reasons that induced the South to make its struggle for independence, and though we hope the mainspring of that action is now well understood, passes without some man of more or les prominence coming to the front with a new paper which he thinks states the question better than any one else has stated it. But, as yet, the country has not accepted any given formula explaining why the North forced the conflict on the South, or why the South accepted the

And though the Boer-British war ha been over but a little while, how few are the persons who know how it originated? How much more excusable, then, should iblic be for not knowing much about the sins of the Sultan, the grievances of the Macedonians and Bulgarians, and the discord in the "concert of Europe," Indeed, we doubt if the masses of Americans; would concern themselves much about the Turkish situation, but for the fact that this country, in a minor way,

is now a party to it.

We Americans are not in the "con cert," but are watching events very close-ly. Our consul at Beirut was not killed as our minister at Constantinople reportbut he was close enough to the firing line to cause the President to send two warships to the vicinity of the alleged Those ships being there we are now a party in interest to the conflict which seems possible. But to learn precisely what all the trouble is about, stacks of encyclopedias and acres of dicwould have to be studied.

It is the old story of conquered peoples grown restive and riotous under the heel a heartless conqueror and of a hatred intensified by religious differences. Larget is a conflict between Mohammedans and Christians of the orthodox Greek Church communion; a warfare between Crescent, although lack of unanimity on each side especially upon the part of the Christians. For instance, Greece is not encouraging evolt of Macedonia, but Bulgaria is

A Turk resident in this country in a letter he wrote recently to a New paper, said that the existing hostility is siderable part the legacy of Europe from the times and wars of the Crusaders. And so it would seem.

Turkey holds more or less sway over a vast acreage in Europe and Asia, too, but she is bossed by the five great Et powers, of which Russia of late has been most demostrative.

It would be a good thing for civiliation if the powers would carve Turkey up, but it seems that they cannot agree who shall take the breast, and who the legs and who the wings, etc. And then, this sly old bird needs to be actually trapped first. The Turks are fine fighters. By some it is said that their infantry is the finest in the world. Turkish soldiers hold out bravely, and die cheerfully in the battle's front.

Bulgaria is a vassal of Turkey, and is under a Prince, Ferdinand of Saxe-Co-burg, who seems to be as much afraid of his subjects as he is of the Sultan himself. One of the latest rumors is that he is ready to fice the country at a moment's notice. It is said that England has offered him an asylum should he need it, and that she will place a war vessel conveniently near for his use in case of need. That the Bulgarians have aided the revolt of the Macedonians seems to be unquestionable. Hence the suggestion that drastic measures be adopted by the powers to discipline Bulgarla. It seems to be believed that if Bulgaria could be restrained from aiding the Macedonians, Turkey could easily subdue the Macedonians, and no doubt she could.

At present the indications are that the powers-an envious, jealous and divided lot-will not allow their sympathies to control them, but will be influenced by In that event Bulgaria wil be held in check, and no one else will respond to the Macedonian cry, How the general result most probably will be that the condition of the Suitan Christian subjects, will be ameliorated in some way, in some degree.

TOBACCO IN JAPAN. It is not generally known that tobacco

both cultivated and consumed on a lerse scale in Japan, but that is a fact.

In the last insue of the Literary Digest there is a translation from La Nature, Paris, which reviews the subject, and states that the tobacco plant was introduced into Japan at the beginning of the seventeenth century by the Portuguese. The habit of smeking extended rapidly in spite of the edicts of a sovereign who lived in 1612. The pipe that is in general use there has a very small bowl, must be filled at frequent intervals.

Following the example of some Euro pean countries Japan has monopolised the tobacco industry and exercises the sole right to introduce foreign tobacco. It also purchases the entire product of the native planters and sells the leaf, foreign and domestic, to manufacturers and mer-

Concerning the native tobacco erop La

Nature has this to say: There is a first crop of tobacco in There is a first crop of tobacce in August and a second in September. The best quality, which comes from Kin-sin, is yellow and light and is adapted for making cigarettes, whose use is beginning to be common among the Japanese. According to the latest figures that we have been able to find, the area devoted to the culture of tobacco was 37,000 hectares (about 75,000 acres), giving 38 to 38 million kilograms (about 400,000 tons) of leaves. These figures may easily vary,

Native agents of the Japanese namies located there have from time to time visited the factories and fields of Viginia and North Carolina. They have been very deeply interested, we believe. in cigarette factories and in the cultivation of the leaf best suited to that trade.

THE FLAG DECLINED.

What is called "the flag incident" is attracting much attention from the newspapers, A young lady of Boston, of French descent, Marie Costeau by name, spent days and weeks in making an elaborate flag of the United States, which when finished in the highest type of the needlewoman's art, was sent by her as a present to the President. How shocke she was may be "better imagined than described," when the proffered gift was returned to her, through the hands of the President's secretary. Accompanying the flag upon its return was the following explanation:

beg to state that while the Prest The per to state that while the Free-dent greatly appreciates your courtesy in sending him the enclosure which you forwarded, he has felt obliged to adopt a rule which precludes him from accept-ing a present from any one."

The young lady seems to have lost her temper and said spiteful things when she found that her gift was rejected. In her resentment she said it looked like straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel for the President to accept use of a special railroad train for weeks. but to draw the line on a flag made by a patriotic American girl. However it seems that this gift was made the occasion by the President to announce policy which will be generally approved by the public.

It is to be regretted that the "line" had "to be drawn" upon a girl and upon such an inoffensive present as a United States flag, but the policy enunciated is a good one.

Sun has been caustically commenting up on the President, because he made attacks upon the great railroad corporations at the very time he was their guestwas enjoying the hospitality of a special train, equipped with all the comforts of bed and board of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. 'This "deadheading" pro ceeding of the President, the Bun has played upon time and again.

idered as an answer to the Sun's criticism, but it is further said by friends cepting the courtesies of the railroad com only carled out a program which had been arranged by his predecessor in office.

insinuating, yet incisive, editorials in the New York Sun must be ver galling to the President It is a Reupon its hearty support in l for re-election For all we know the Sun may support him, but, we daresay, it is making him very unhappy just now The gravamen of its charge against him is that the President by his assaults upon trusts and securities companies has injured the business of the country, and it holds him up to ridicule for being such a disinterested patriot while he wa receiving costly favors from the railroad company

Henceforth we presume the President will accept gifts from nobody It may be assumed that the rule laid down in the flag incident applies to everything in the form of a donation. Rhode Island has always furnished the turkey for the President's Thanksgiving dinner. But some of our contemporaries argue that even that small donation-but big turkeywill not be received in the future.

The judicial minded Philadelphia Ledger

sums up the flag incident as follows: As for those personal gifts which have been pouring in from the President's admirers, they will cease; Mr. Roosevelt has stopped them. Still, it is unfortunate that Mr. Roosevelt should have chosen the offer of a gift of such beautiful pro-priety as a national flag, wrought by the ingers of a poor girl, who made patriotic sacrifices to furnish the President what sacrifices to furnish the President want she deemed would please him. There is a sentiment about a flag which does not attach to special trains nor to gift sad-dle horses. It might almost seem to be the one thing that a President might, with perfect honor, accept.

True. If he would not accept a flag he would not accept anything. Probably that is the information he wishes to convey by this incident. *******

THE PITTSYLVANIA CASE.

We give space in another column to a communication from a friend, signed 'Democrat," in criticism of our criticism of the contest in Pittsylvania county growing out of the recent Dmooratic pri mary election.

can defeated a Mr. Vaden, the incumbent, for the nomination for county treas-urer, Duncan's majority being 14. Vaden charges of irregularities in the manner of holding the primary and violations of the Barksdale pure election law, under the spirit of which the primary was supposed to have been held. The Times-Dis it, that is the charges of violations of the pure election law. These charges we undertook to show were frivolous and inridicule and disrepute. We made this statement after carefully reading Mr.

ner of the holding of the primary in Pittsylvania are concerned we were and are of the opinion that they were only such irregularities and mistakes as might errors and irregularities. For these rea wer frivolous also, and the testant will doubtless find it difficult to prove that they were malicious, partizan

The specifications that are expected to sustain the contestant's dharge that the Barksdale law was violate are, or were, In the document we read, two in number, and were confined to one bottle or jug and two buckets of lemonade purchased and drunk at or near the seat of a religious meeting. We have Mr. word for it that he laid much store by the lemonade business and epected odd cents worth of it, to influence woters If red imonade, sweetened with brown sugar will buy the votes of people in attendance upon a religious meeting in Pittsylvania county, it is in order to ask for Pittsylvania's degraded electorate.

for the prayers of the entire congregation The simple fact is that ful candidate and a friend had ridden an open buggy on a hot July day many miles, and reaching the lemonade stand near the church the natural thing to do was to buy and partake of the cooling beverage. A number of friends and acquaintances of the two gentlemen were standing near, and old Virginia custom and common decency naturally suggested the old time invitation that the friends join them, and that's all there was in the lemonade incident at the church. The whiskey charge, which by the way, the successful candidate denies, was, in our

opinion, equally as frivolous. The Barksdale law is, indeed, a a good law, and has the unqualified support of this paper. It was intended to do away with the buying of votes and the of office-seeking politicians who seek po sition by such methods rather than because of merit and ability, but it was never intended to make the politeness and the courtesy that have always prevailed among Virginia gentlemen, felonies and

misdemeanors. We did think and think now that such silly contests as that instituted in the county of Pittsylvania are well, calculated, if not intended to bring the Barksdale law and the primary election system into ridicule. The vigorous and courteous letter of our Pittsylvania friend has not convinced us of error.

Ex-Judge Campbell made a game fight and fought like a man who believed he was right. His county people, have said that he was wrong, and whether he likes it or not he must accept the werdict. It had accepted gracefully the verdict rendered in the Legislature and retired to the privacy to which that decision sought to relegate him. In that case the world at large would never have known what it knows now, that he is repudiated by Am-

esson for young men now coming on the methods are being demanded and expected, it is a lesson that will surely make an impression in old Virginia. The warm contest in Amherst was not in vain.

Virginia did not do so wery much with wheat this year, but there is no discount on her bunker corn crop. The wheat raisers of this State made enough for home consumption and will not have to go on the market for flour, and so they can congratulate their western brothren on the bright outlook for dollar wheat. The latest information that boosts the hope for dollar wheat comes from the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, who figures out a shortage in the World's supply of fifty million bushels, With enough or nearly enough wheat in the barn to take him through the year, and a crib overflowing with corn that will come in mighty handy when the flour is out, the average Virginia farmer will not begrudge his brethren of the West the dollars they get for every surplus bushel of wheat they may have.

It now transpires that the death of the late Pope, Leo, was caused by cancer. And so his physicians diagnosed the case and they made it a matter of record but Cardinal Rampola, the Papal Scoretary of State, objected to having it made

At the time of the Pope's illness the correspondent of the New York Sun at Rome cabled that the Pope was dying of cancer, but his statement was denied by some of the Vatican authori-

There comes a report to the effect that Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, who has for some time been the chairman of the State Democratic Committee, has been picked out to succeed the Hon. K. Jones as Democratic national chair-The facts are simply these: A Mr. Dun- man, and, as such will be the manager

of the national campaign next year. If we mistake not, Mr. Taggart is one of the class that Mr. Bryan sometimes roundly abuses, and that he lumps into a hideous mass under the general name of "Reorganizers." Here is a straw for you.

If it had been the Missouri or the Kenlucky that stuck on the ways we would not have been surprised, but for the Maryland to be afraid of the water is a

little puzzling.

It is fully explained. The tallow melted on the way, got out of the way and the Maryland could not get away altogother as slick as grease.

sits is again up for discussion in New York papers. So far it has only been decided that the average hen is "mightily sot" in her ways.

They do say that this year's crop of eggs in Virginia was a record-breaker and the industrious hens have returned from vacation and resumed business with springtime vigor.

Those Virginia farmers who brayed for a warm September were no friends of the city folks who hurried back from the mountains.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, the pickle makare on a strike. They have become soured at prevailing conditions, as it'

The alleged attack on Consul Magelssen has been narowed down to a toy pistol incident with no lockjaw after-

homes should not be turned into a nation of flats. A flat is not a home, no matter how many conveniences are put in it.

They are holding a fashion show as

Madison Square garden in New York. We are going to hold one in Richmond, beginning about October 13th.

The young man who promised himseld to build up a small bank account this winter probably forgot about the horse show and Patti.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab has totally disappeared, as totally as that other comet that Borelli found. Sherier Simon Solomon ought to be

happy man, and, doubtless, he is just

A Tennessee Senator will start the ball in motion to knock out the Fifteenth Good luck to the ball. Will wonders never cease? Wilwaukee

s bidding for the next national Probibition convention. Even cob pipes are now allowed a

"Thank you, I will linger longer," say:

the good old summer time. Even cob pipes are now allowed West Point.

With a Comment or Two.

Children shut out of school are more expensive to the city in the long run than children admitted to the public schools. It pays to educate.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

That's a sight of philosophy shut up in nat's a sight of philosophy shut up i

It is about time for the correspondent

It is about time for the correspondents in the college towns to begin reporting "the largest freshman class ever known at Whatyoumsycallit university."—Beston Globe.

The same rule, applying to every crossroad school, applies in these parts.

In the struggle between capital and la-bor the consumer is finding himself the worsted party.—Nashville American. That's according to the good old Demeratic dectrine. The consumer pays

"War cloud again lowers over the Bal kans." Why not have substantial wall-built, steam-heating apparatus put in and make that war cloud permanent?—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

There has been no question about its permanency for the last fifteen or twen-

Professor Langley should build his nex rship in the air.—Newport News Press By the side of the cruiser Maryland?

North Carolina Sentiment. Smithfield Herald says:

The Smithfield Herald says:
The temperance forces in North Carolina are not idle these days. They are banded together so strongly and are working in such harmony that they are make the says of the almost every sec-

The Greenville Reflector believes The man who has nerve enough the total to the man who has nerve enough the total to the total to only tobacco now and storm a Na leon of finance, but he will some of know how it feels to walk along sunny side of easy street.

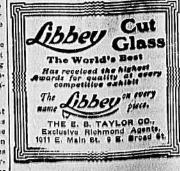
Here is a wind-indicating straw picked from the paragraph column of the Win-

ton-Salem Sentinel: Senator Simmons is unmistakably for Senator Gorman, and the North Caroleager is good at picking out winners.

The Wilmington Star says: The oyster appears on the menu card this season under the unappetizing French title of "hultres," That is too ridiculous.

The Asheville Citizen says:

The Asheville Citizen says:
Among recent evidences of how bad some of the Northern States don't want him, it is now announced by an Indiana editor that he will publish in glaring type the name of every white employer of negro labor in his county. This is, of course, intended to hold these men up as examples of those who, for their conduct, deserve public contempt. Who would have expected this so soon from the land of Durbin, who so recently exchanged such charming letters on negro lynching with the President?



Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

504040404040404040404040 The Petersburg Index-Appeal says: Now list Mr. Martin has spoken in behalf of the primary, and in no uncertain tone, it is in order for other senatorial candidates to do likewise and urge their friends to refrain from secretly stabbing the primary by injecting the senatorial issue into the present legislative campaign.

The Southside Sentinel says: The ernor is a young man, and his friends, both in Virginia and elsewhere believe that there are brilliant possibilities before him, and many of them would not desire to see him shetved with a nomination for the vice-presidency, however distinguished might he deem the temporary boner.

This is from the Norfolk Ledger: The proposed Virginia peanut exhibit at St. Louis will be a very pronounced improvement over our apple exhibit at Burfalo.

The Roanoke World says: The scandals in the Postofileo and Interior Dopartments of the general government show an alarming extent of corruption in certain circles of the Administration; but it President Robsevelt is as strenuous in discovering tand punishing the guilty as he has been in upholding the rights of negroes to hold office in the South, he ought to be successful in bringing about the needed reforms.

The Roanoke Times says: By us in the South, of course, Mr. Graves speeches are estimated at just about their true value; the radical utterances of a morbid doctrinaire, not worthy of second thought from those familiar with the situation as it exists. When, however, the press association and the leading journals of the country give him prominence as typical southers theories and thinker the South pays the penalty in the way of receiving hurtful and misteading advertisement. It is a pity that this is true, but it is true and constitutes about the only feature of Mr. Graves' race-sparation campaigns that doserves serious attention from the southern press.

Personal and General.

Dr. Edwin Maxey, of Washington, D. C., has been chosen as the new profes-sor of law at the West Virginia Uni-versity.

Congressman-elect Benjamin P. Birdsail, who succeeds Speaker Henderson, from the Third Iowa District, will be a notable addition to Washington literary circles, for he is a student of literary subjects and a book lover.

C. M. Mallory, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has not been discouraged at his fourth disastrous attempt at a flying machine, and has gone to San Francisco with the intention of building his fifth machine on the Pacific Coast.

President Harper, of the University Chicago, has left Constantinople, after having secured valuable concessions from the Sultan in connection with the explor-ation of the neighborhood of ancient Babylon.

The Massachusetts The Massacqueetts French-American Historical Society, at its annual meeting this week, elected M. Jusseraud, the French Ambassador, as its honorary president, and ex-Representative Hugh A. Dubuque, of Fall River, its acting president.

Rev. Alexander Francis, paster of the Anglo-American Church at St. Peters-burg, has resigned. He is going to South Africa. He managed the American fam-ine relief fund in Russia in 1891-92 and participated in the Finnish relief work this year.

his year. ,gSlWwdflyului R74 8qVotelel opihMrrEf

A Few Foreign Facts.

Sport is apparently not considered a necessary element in a French school-boy's education. A flat has just come forth from the rector-general of the elementary schools forbidding masters to allow their pupils to play loap frog. foot-ball, rounders, tops, hop-scotch and other games.

Four great coal stations are about to be exploited in South Africa. The most southerly field lies between Ladysmith and the northern boundary of Natal. These regions will in the near future supply a large part of the world's demand for coal. Natal exported 204,000 tons in 1901.

There are now in custody in England and Wales, undergoing terms of imprisonment for crimes, 625 allens of comparatively recent importation. An investigation into the antecedents of these criminals shows that in a majority of instances they were driven or assisted out of their own countries and entered Great Britain unchallenged.

The most highly situated monument in Germany will be that now being erected on the summit of the Zugspitze, in memory of Dr. Bnzensberger, the ill-fated member of the German South Sea expedition who died in the Kergule Islands. The monument will be located at a height of 10,240 feet.

A comparison of the occupation of the population of the following countries is of interest: The per cents, in Hungary are; in agriculture, 28; in industries, 22; in commerce, 5. In Great Britain the figures are; in agriculture, 15; in industries, 54; in commerce, 10. In Scotland they run 14, 58, 10; in the United States, 26, 24, 16. It is noticeable that the proportion of agriculturists is smallest in Scotland and largest in Hungary; that Scotland has the largest proportion in industries, and that the United States has the largest number in commerce.

THE PITTSYLVANIA CASE

A Ripstaving Reply to a Times-Dispatch Editorial.

Editorial.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir — During the canvass in Pittsylvania county to numinate candidates for State and county offices we were treated to many surprises, some of them humiliating to svery lover of pure politics; but one of the most astoniahing and unexpected appears in your editorial of the Sit Instant on the Vaden-Duncan contest, headed "The Primary Plan Again." The Times-Dispatch advocated the Barksdale pure election law, rejoleed in its passage, and we hoped with you that it augured a better day in Virginia politics. What a bitter disappointment now to see this same paper belitting and ridiculing the efforts of a man who is trying to uphold this noble law!

We see at a loss to understand your position. Have you been misinformed and based your editorial on misreprésentations? We would think so, but you speak with the apparent knowleds of one that has read the indictment. Then you cannot but know that treating to immore the pure seen the contest is based mainly on such charges as the use of whiskey the use of money, and useregard of instructions by the judgos at a number of voting places. These are included after sounds on which the contention is based.

Its presentation of wrong, but whether any wrong at all the lemonade incident was introduced after some heeltancy for the voting places. These are incomed and the pure election law, for it is not a question solely as to the degree or not a mount of wrong, but whether any wrong at all the lemonade incident was introduced after some heeltancy for the voting places. These are incomed after some heeltancy for the voting places and exposed the treating to lemmade as "the most damaging and istributed and the indictment; then proceeded on, this to ridicule the whole to lemmade as "the most damaging and istributed." Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

olection law, or advocate its space, peal.

Now we know you favor pure elections, but your editorial was exceedingly unfortunate. Much of what we have said is not meant to be limited to the Vaden-Duncan contest, but is in behalf of justice and righteousness in politics throughout the State and elsewhere.

The cause is more than a man.

DEMOCRAT.

Chatham, Va., September 10, 1903.

Law and the Gospel.

Editor The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-I was greatly interested in your editorial reference to the Ministerial Conference and the consensus of opinion of that assembly with reference to the decline of spiritual life in the churches. I am far from being a pessimist and would not be understood as censuring the Gospei ministry, for I have implicit faith in the Savious's declaration that the gates of Heij shall not pervail against His Church, and if there is a class of people I do sincerely love more than any other it is

bestowed through love. Paul "reasoned of sin, righteousness and of judgment to come." He knew something of both the "goodness and severity of God." The Saviour gave warning of "the demnation of hell" and exhorted that it be better to pluck out an offending eys than to be east into hell bodywhole. He also declared the "wrath of God" abldeth in the unbellever. And yet wo are so prone to presume on the goodness and mercy of God, and when a minister who gone to the unconverted the heriousness of sin the unconverted the heriousness of sin the certainty of a personal judgment and a real hell as the portion of the uncontaint, how often is there a protest that he is preaching the old fashioned hell-fire religion, and how the dissenters love to gather about the cyangelis who preaches the "gospel of love" and calls up on those who wish to be saved to hold up their hands!

to gather about the ovangelist who preaches the "gospel of love" and calls upon those who wish to be saved to hold up their hands!

Conversion never antedates conviction, Salvation saves from damnation. There is no new cr potent process. "To must be born again," is the King's declaration, The fear of hell is no mean motive in a man seeking savation. When the mentis of the atonement are appropriated by the awakened and transling sout the saved one is then the miling sout the saved one is then the principle of the preached by the saved one is then it is well to remember the remark of all Paul, who, serving God with sublit necessary "to keep his body under lest while he préached to others he himself should become a castaway."

Figure to the saved of the preached to others he himself should become a castaway.

Figure to the saved of the preached to alleged by those who talk loudest of the saved of many. Hell is held to be an alleged by those who talk loudest of the saved of God is all right, but the wrath of God and personal judgment and the prison house of hell are antiquated doctrines. But the old book that has stood the test of time and the fires of malignant persecution, as well as the "higher criticism," yet declares that at one time God repented that He made and has family, that the "wrath of God and high family that the "wrath of God and high family that the "wrath of God and high family and salvation must be a grand thing that he shall be damned!" Sin must be an awaif thing, its penalty an awaif thing and salvation must be a grand thing that he shall be deemed by personal indigment and event to the neglect of man's low combi

pardon of sins is one thing and salvation from sin is another thing. Because there has been a lot of wildelie preaching about sandtification or holiness, and because some ininds do not discriminate because some ininds does not salvation from the power of sin is no reason that the Lord cannot and does not save from sin "Thou shalt can ling house Christ, like Son "The blood of Jesus Christ, like Son shall not have dominion over you." "Ye shall not here." "For as many as are led by the Boitt of God they are the sons of God. "For the love of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus halt made me free from the love of sin and death."

Bin damms: salvation saves!

Richmond, Va.,

A Correspondent's Reply.

A Correspondent's Reply.

Bilt Any seeming error in the opinion of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir Any seeming error in the opinion of The Times-Dispatch, in which I may have fallen in a recent discussion of negro education, is not to be regretted by me, inasmuch as on August 15th it called forth from that paper an able editorial regarding the status of the negretunder the Southern system of slavery. I could wish the editorial in question to reach the minds and hearts of all Northern people, for, if the lump of truthful experience is worth anything, it might prove of infinite value in settling the present voxed nearo problem. I could wish the adiorial could be embodied, as a page written with embala-oned characters, in our school health.

but the negro seems much in him by the modern methods provided for him by the modern methods provided for him by the inxes of the owners of the plantation. In conclusion, I would say that I oheerally accord honor and credit to a few kind Northern friends, who, thinking that in one way they may be of help to the negro by advancing him in the simple industries are making experiment with their own means.

S. V. WATKINS,

Jefferson Memorial.

Defferson Memorial.

Editor of The Times-Disptach:

Sir.—The Thomas Jefferson Memorial
Association of the United Blates was organized on The sole object of the organization. The sole object of the organization is the erection at the National
Capital of an appropriate and truly national memorial to the "author of the
Declaration of Independence," Thomas
Jefferson, none now existing in that city.

proposed to depend absolutely upon the people, who of absolutely upon the people, who Jefferson loved so well, for a willing and liberal response when asked to contribute sould be a tribute of the masses, or young and old, and that no appeal should be a made to Congress for money, and has been too frequently the case in the erection of memorials to others it was further understood and agreed by the organizers that the association should be non-partisan, members of all political parties to be appealed to alke. It has been decided that the proposed memorial shall be a building of some proportions and of classic architecture. The Parthenon at Athens has, therefore, been accepted as the tentative design. The estimated cost will be a significant centracter of the man and the magnificent centracter of the man and the magnificent centracter of the man and the celaring to the world in unmistakable terms! "That all men are created equal that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalionable rights; that smoothese are life. liberty and the purpositions of the governed. It seems to mental the proportion to her means to this laudable undertaking, for the world in the purposition of the governed. It seems to me that all. States in the second freely in proportion to her means to this laudable undertaking, for the means to this laudable sons, and virgin should take stremuous pains not to perpetuate the memory of the greatest mind of many centuries. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kind attention and your valuable space, I am, Virgin should be pace, I am, Virgi

The Boyhood Friend. The Boyhood Friend.

Before he was elected to be the chief Executive of the Old Dominion, Governor Montague, of Virginia, met an old classmate. On the train, They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate on Governor and the other a piain country lawyer with a small income. They have to be a controlled to the candidate as he nut his ernor?" said the candidate as he nut his arm around his friend. "What can I do roy ou, old boy?"

"Just what you have done now," quiet, yearled the lawyer, "Why, what's that," said the other. "Simply put your arm around me and call me old boy. That's all I want, was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.—Philadelphia Ledger.

